Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2009
Lake Haven MHP Associates, LLC
11003-39 Grays Corner Rd, Berlin Maryland 21811
Public Water Supply ID# 0230206

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, Lake Haven Mobile Home Park will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. This report provides an overview of 2009 water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact Tina Marie Gulbe, Park Manager, at (410)430-9617 any weekday between 9:00am and 5:00pm. We want you to be informed about your drinking water, and we will be available to discuss any drinking water issues in person.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

1. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally- occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities.

2. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants; such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or results from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm runoff; and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants; including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

3. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves 298 people through 119 service connections. Our water source is two groundwater wells drilled approximately 300 feet deep.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program (WSP) has conducted a Source Water Assessment for thirteen community water systems in Worcester County including the LakeHaven Mobile Home Park water system. The required components of this report as described in Maryland's source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) are 1) delineation of an area that contributes water to each source, 2) identification of potential sources of contamination within the areas, and 3) determination of the susceptibility of each water supply to contamination. Recommendations for protecting the drinking water supplies conclude this report.

The water supply sources of the community systems in Worcester County are protected confined aquifers of the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic province. The LakeHaven Mobile Home Park water system is currently using two wells that pump water from the Manokin aquifer. The Source Water Assesment area was delineated by the WSP using the U.S EPA approved methods specifically designed for supplies in confined aquifers.

Potential point sources of contamination were researched and identified within the assessment areas from field inspections, contaminant and well inventory databases and land use maps. Well information and water quality data were also reviewed. A map showing the Source Water Assessment areas for all water systems is included in this report.

The susceptibility analysis is based on a review of the existing water quality data for each water system, the presence of potential sources of contamination in the individual assessment areas, well integrity and aquifer

characteristics. It was determined that the LakeHaven Mobile Home Park water supply is not susceptible to contaminants originating at the land surface due to the protected nature of confined aquifers. The water supply may be susceptible to naturally occurring iron, since the system has treatment for the removal of high iron from its raw water.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, volatile organic compounds, and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or the State of Maryland Department of the Environment (410) 631-3000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date of Sample	Level detected	Unit Measure Ment	Regulatory Limit (MCL,TT or AL)	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead	No	12/31/09	0	mg/l	.015	0	Corrusion of household plumbing systems; erosions of natural deposits.
Copper	No	12/31/06	0	mg/l	1.3	1.3	Corrusion of household plumbing systems; erosions of natural deposits
Chromium	No	4/27/07	.0049	mg/l	100	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters	No	3/22/01	1	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Emitters	No	3/22/01	7	pCi/l	50	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
TTHM's Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	No	7/23/07	1.14	ug/L	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic- Acids	No	7/23/07	0	ug/L	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Unregulated Inorganic Contaminants							
Iron (fe)	No	3/22/01	1.16	mg/l	N/A	0.300	Naturally occurring
Sodium (Na)	No	4/27/07	80.	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring
Sulfate	No	3/22/01	-10	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring

Definitions: ***Maximum Contaminant Level*** (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

***Action Level* (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

***Milligrams per liter*(mg/l):** Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million-ppm).

***Micrograms per liter* (ug/l) or Parts Per Billion (ppb):** Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion-ppb). Or one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000.000.

pCi/l:- picocuries per liter is a measure of the radio activity in water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contamiants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goals (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

MONITORING OR REPORTING VIOLATIONS:

We routinely test for various contaminants in the water supply to comply with regulatory requirements, and our reports are submitted to the State of Maryland Department of the Environment as required.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. During 2009, our system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water requirements. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State. We will continue to collect samples from the distribution system as required for nitrate, volatile and sem-volatile organic chemicals; inorganic chemicals, total coliform and e-coliform bacteria as required by Maryland State regulations..

IS OUR WATER SAFE FOR EVERYONE? DO I NEED TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS?

It should be noted that some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Please do note that testing of the water at this system has shown that this water is suitable for drinking purposes, and contains very low amounts of contaminants and should not pose any health risks.

WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new
- wells; pumping systems and water towers; and
- Saving water lessons the strain on the water system during a dry spell or draught, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential fire fighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water.

Conservation tips include:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded.
- So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it up and
- You can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day
- from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

Closing

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with clean, quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please call our office if you have any questions.